

Borough of Worthing



ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH OF WORTHING

and

Meteorological Observations for the Year

1952

G. H. PRINGLE,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

Borough of Worthing



ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH OF WORTHING


and

Meteorological Observations

for the Year

1952

G. H. PRINGLE,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30296018>

Health Department,
Worthing Lodge,
Stoke Abbott Road,
Worthing.
August, 1953.

*To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of
Worthing.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present herewith my sixth Annual Report on the Health of Worthing, together with the Meteorological Observations for the year.

As far as can be judged from a study of the vital statistics the general health of the town was satisfactory during the year. The Infantile Mortality Rate of 17 per 1,000 is the lowest rate ever recorded in Worthing.

The year was a good one as regards infectious diseases. There were no cases of acute poliomyelitis, and for the fifth year in succession there were no cases of diphtheria. There were only 17 cases of measles, although in this respect it must be pointed out that this disease tends to reach epidemic proportions every two years, and 1952 was not a "measles year."

Although only six cases of food poisoning were notified it should not be thought that there are any grounds for complacency. The Department has continued its clean food campaign, and there is evidence that the public are becoming increasingly conscious of the need for the hygienic handling of food.

At the end of the report there is a short summary of the work carried out in the Borough under the National Health Service Act, 1946, Part 3 Services.

I should like to express my appreciation of the helpful support and the interest taken in the Health Services of the Borough by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and by other members of the Council.

I also wish to record my sincere thanks to Dr. Aitken, my Deputy, to Mr. White and the District Inspectors, and to every member of the clerical staff for all their assistance and co-operation.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. PRINGLE,
Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE :

(as at 31st December, 1952)

COUNCILLOR T. A. CLIFFORD, (*Chairman*)

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. F. CALE, (*Vice-Chairman*)

ALDERMAN F. J. NASH, F.S.A.A.

COUNCILLORS A. J. BARRETT, C. W. W. COOPER,

MRS. M. M. GRAY, F. KENTON, E. E. KEYS, R. A. MITCHELL,

L. E. C. PECKOVER, L.D.S., R.C.S. (ENG.), MRS. D. STAPLETON SKINNER, B.A.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF :

(as at 31.12.52)

Medical Officer of Health

G. H. PRINGLE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

J. C. AITKEN, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector : S. S. WHITE, M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector : H. F. JOWETT, M.S.I.A.

District Sanitary Inspectors : D. E. PARKER, M.S.I.A.
A. H. MATTHEWS, M.S.I.A.
M. BLAKE, A.R.S.I

Clerical Staff :

Chief Clerk : T. L. CANTON

Clerks : MISS B. M. WHITE
MISS N. CHEESMORE
MRS. P. M. LOWE
D. TAYLOR

Meteorological Observers : T. L. CANTON
D. E. PARKER

Other Staff :

Rodent Operators : F. J. MARIGOLD
J. H. OGLESBY

Disinfector and General Assistant : ... C. A. COZENS

GENERAL STATISTICS, 1952

Area of Municipal Borough, including foreshore	8512.742 acres
Population (Census 1921)	31,520
Population (Census 1931)	46,230
Population (Census 1951)	69,375
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population (1952) ..	67,530
Number of inhabited houses (1921)	7,710
Number of inhabited houses (31.3.52)	23,071
Rateable Value (1951-52)	£1,022,491
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1951-52	£4,141

BIRTH RATE. 9.7 per 1,000 population. Birth-rate after correction by the factor received from the Registrar-General, 11.5 per 1,000. (Number of births, 658).
England and Wales, 15.7 per 1,000.

DEATH RATES (all causes). 18.3 per 1,000 population. Death-rate after correction by the factor received from the Registrar-General, 10.1 per 1,000. (Number of deaths, 1,235).

England and Wales, 11.3 per 1,000.

Infant rate, 17 per 1,000 live births. (Number of deaths, 11).

England and Wales, 28 per 1,000 live births.

Maternal rate, 2.04 per 1,000 births.

England and Wales, 0.72 per 1,000 births.

Tuberculosis rate, 0.31 per 1,000 population. (Number of deaths, 21).

England and Wales, 0.24 per 1,000 population.

MEAN ANNUAL TEMPERATURE (1952) 50.2 degrees Fahr.

HOURS OF BRIGHT SUNSHINE (1952), 1,917.0 hours ; daily average, 5.23 hours ; Summer, 7.29 hours ; Winter, 3.17 hours.

TOTAL RAINFALL (1952) 28.54 inches

VITAL STATISTICS

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population of Worthing was 67,530, and this estimate has been adopted for the purposes of the statistics contained in this Report.

BIRTHS

The number of registered births (live and still) was 658, namely:—

		<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Live Births—Legitimate	..	617	312	305
Illegitimate	..	27	12	15
Still Births—Legitimate	..	14	4	10
Illegitimate	..	—	—	—

The Registrar-General provides a factor for the purpose of rendering the birth-rate of the Borough comparable with that of a district the population of which is of standard age and sex distribution. Accordingly the birth-rate is now multiplied by this factor which represents the birth-rate for comparison with other districts. The birth-rate of Worthing for 1952 adjusted in this manner is raised from 9.7 to 11.5 per 1,000 of the population. The birth-rate for England and Wales is 15.7 per 1,000.

Birth-rate per 1,000 population:—

Live Births	..	..	..	..	..	9.5
Still Births	..	..	..	..	..	0.27

Birth-rate per 1,000 population after applying
“Area Comparability Factor”:—

Live Births	..	..	..	..	..	11.3
Still Births	..	..	..	..	..	0.31

Birth-rate (Live and Still) per 1,000 population 9.7

Birth-rate (Live and Still) per 1,000 population
after applying “Area Comparability Factor” 11.5

Still Birth-rate per 1,000 (Live & Still) births 21.3

Illegitimate births numbered 27, or 4.1 per cent. of the total births.

STILL-BIRTHS

The registration of still-births is made compulsory by the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1926.

During 1952 there were 14 still-births registered to Worthing residents representing a still-birth rate of 21.3 per 1,000 births (live and still) registered. Of the 14 still-births none was registered as illegitimate.

DEATHS

The number of deaths registered in the Borough during 1952 was 1,187. Of these 173 were deaths of non-residents and were transferred to the districts in which the persons ordinarily resided. There were, on the other hand, 221 deaths of Worthing residents registered outside the Borough. The total (corrected) number of deaths assigned to the Borough was 1,235 (males 508, females 727). This gives a recorded death-rate of 18.3 compared with 11.3 for England and Wales. This recorded death-rate, however, which is a crude rate, cannot be used to compare the mortality with that of other districts as the populations of all areas are not similarly constituted as regards the proportions of their sex and age group components.

The Registrar-General supplies an "Area Comparability Factor" and the crude death rate multiplied by this figure can then be compared with the death rate of the country as a whole or with the mortality of any other local area. The corrected death-rate so obtained is 10.1 per 1,000 population.

INFANT MORTALITY

During 1952 the deaths of 11 infants under one year of age were registered. The total number of live births registered during the year was 644 giving an infantile mortality rate of 17 per 1,000 live births—the lowest ever recorded in Worthing.

The infantile mortality rate for England and Wales in 1952 was 28.

The mortality rate in Worthing among female infants has during the last five years been roughly three-fifths of that for male infants, the actual figures being females 8.9, males 14.4 per 1,000 births.

There were 6 deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life (or 54.6 per cent. of the total infant deaths) as compared with 11 deaths (or 64.7 per cent.) in 1951.

The causes of the 11 infant deaths are shown in detail on page 17.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were 2 maternal deaths during the year.

CANCER MORTALITY

The number of deaths of Worthing residents from cancer was 203 (males 87, females 116) as compared with 248 in 1951, 237 in 1950, 213 in 1949, 183 in 1948 and 200 in 1947. The death rate from the disease per 1,000 of the population was 3.01. The deaths from cancer constitute 16.4 per cent, of the total Worthing deaths during the year.

The following gives the comparative average death-rates from cancer in Worthing for quinquennial periods since 1910, and for each year since 1950:—

1910-1914	..	..	1.32	1940-1944	..	..	3.11
1915-1919	..	..	2.01	1945-1949	..	..	3.06
1920-1924	..	..	1.94	1950	..	..	3.47
1925-1929	..	..	2.29	1951	..	..	3.64
1930-1934	..	..	2.33	1952	..	..	3.01
1935-1939	..	..	2.53				

The following table shows the localisation of the disease in the case of the 203 deaths recorded.

Localisation					No. of deaths		
					Male	Female	Total
Stomach	..	..	..	..	13	13	26
Lungs	..	..	..	..	23	8	31
Breast	..	..	..	..	—	26	26
Uterus	..	..	..	..	—	10	10
Other and unspecified organs	..				51	59	110
Total					87	116	203

The mortality from cancer during the last 20 years is shown as follows:

Year	Deaths		Total	Death rate per 1,000 of the population
	Males	Females		
1933 ..	42	62	104	2.14
1934 ..	60	73	133	2.58
1935 ..	53	72	125	2.32
1936 ..	54	99	153	2.75
1937 ..	51	87	138	2.35
1938 ..	64	87	151	2.56
1939 ..	57	106	163	2.66
1940 ..	82	104	186	2.73
1941 ..	69	92	161	2.88
1942 ..	76	113	189	3.47
1943 ..	79	90	169	3.22
1944 ..	68	109	177	3.27
1945 ..	80	124	204	3.48
1946 ..	76	120	196	3.02
1947 ..	84	116	200	3.00
1948 ..	80	103	183	2.71
1949 ..	95	118	213	3.10
1950 ..	87	150	237	3.47
1951 ..	104	144	248	3.64
1952 ..	87	116	203	3.01

This death rate is considerably higher than that for the country as a whole, and this is accounted for by the high proportion of aged persons resident in the Borough.

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA MORTALITY

There were 46 deaths from these diseases as against 69 in 1951, 57 in 1950, 46 in 1949 and 36 in 1948. The mortality rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.68, as compared with 1.02 in 1951, 0.83 in 1950, 0.63 in 1949 and 0.56 in 1948. The rate for England and Wales in 1952 was 0.51 per 1,000 population.

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY

Deaths from tuberculosis numbered 21, of which 18 (i.e. 86 per cent.) were due to pulmonary tuberculosis.

The death-rate from tuberculosis was 0.31 per 1,000 population compared with 0.26 in 1951, 0.37 in 1950 and 0.26 in 1949.

The rate for England and Wales in 1952 was 0.24 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS FROM HEART DISEASE

Of the 1,235 deaths, heart disease caused roughly 1 in every 3 (males 186, females 291). It represented 38.6 per cent. of the total deaths from all causes and was equivalent to a death rate of 7.06 per 1,000 of the population.

VITAL STATISTICS, 1908 — 1952. TABLE I.

Year.	Deaths.													Registrar General's Popu- lation		
	Births.		All causes.		Infants under 1 year.		Maternal Mortality		Zymotic.		Tuberculosis		Cancer.			
	No.	R.*	No.	R.*	No.	R.**	Sepsis.	Other Causes	Rate†	No.	R.*	No.	R.*		No.	R.*
1908	531	19.9	414	15.6	58	109	1	4	9.42	18	0.67	37	1.39	47	1.77	26,600
9	518	19.0	360	13.2	39	75	—	—	—	12	0.44	45	1.65	33	1.21	27,200
10	548	19.7	388	13.9	36	66	1	—	1.89	8	0.28	43	1.55	41	1.47	27,800
11	532	17.4	397	13.0	56	105	—	—	—	50	1.64	37	1.21	45	1.47	30,500
12	486	15.5	355	11.3	20	41	—	—	—	5	0.16	37	1.18	37	1.18	31,300
13	504	15.6	400	12.4	34	67	1	1	3.97	12	0.37	27	0.84	39	1.22	32,160
14	483	14.6	428	13.0	29	60	—	1	2.07	18	0.54	34	1.03	42	1.27	33,000
15	457	14.2	507	15.9	28	61	—	3	6.56	14	0.44	56	1.75	49	1.53	32,000
16	468	15.5	418	15.5	31	66	—	—	—	7	0.18	46	1.66	58	2.09	27,766
17	359	11.9	415	15.0	23	64	—	—	—	9	0.32	41	1.48	63	2.28	27,662
18	419	12.9	511	17.7	32	76	—	—	—	13	0.45	38	1.32	73	2.53	28,780
19	376	12.1	478	15.7	21	56	1	—	2.39	4	0.13	35	1.15	49	1.61	30,345
20	583	18.5	434	13.7	23	39	—	—	—	6	0.19	29	0.92	50	1.58	31,555
21	487	15.5	441	14.0	29	59	1	2	5.43	7	0.20	32	1.02	63	1.99	31,520
22	404	12.8	472	15.0	21	52	1	—	1.95	2	0.08	35	1.11	59	1.87	31,460
23	401	12.8	428	13.6	18	45	1	1	3.89	4	0.14	26	0.83	55	1.75	31,440
24	426	13.3	537	16.6	21	49	—	1	2.35	2	0.07	32	0.99	81	2.51	32,260
25	442	13.4	452	13.7	21	48	—	1	2.26	9	0.27	28	0.85	60	1.82	32,950
26	423	12.1	536	15.3	17	40	—	1	2.36	5	0.14	30	0.85	90	2.56	35,060
27	432	11.9	571	15.7	20	46	1	2	6.94	7	0.19	28	0.76	84	2.31	36,350
28	462	12.2	548	14.4	17	37	1	1	4.33	12	0.31	26	0.68	87	2.29	38,030
29	494	11.9	684	16.5	12	24	—	1	2.02	4	0.10	34	0.82	103	2.49	41,410
30	534	12.6	640	15.1	18	36	—	2	3.75	3	0.07	37	0.87	104	2.46	42,340
31	553	12.5	690	15.5	20	37	2	2	7.23	5	0.11	46	1.04	101	2.28	44,320
32	513	11.0	781	16.8	20	39	4	3	13.64	9	0.20	39	0.84	101	2.17	46,470
33	514	10.6	715	14.7	18	38	2	—	3.89	6	0.12	33	0.68	104	2.14	48,530
34	615	11.9	756	14.6	12	20	—	1	1.63	3	0.06	34	0.66	133	2.58	51,580
35	621	11.5	744	14.0	25	40	1	—	1.61	4	0.07	36	0.67	125	2.32	53,930
36	687	12.4	870	15.6	23	35	—	3	4.36	3	0.05	25	0.45	153	2.75	55,540
37	729	12.4	916	15.6	33	45	—	—	—	2	0.03	42	0.72	138	2.35	58,600
38	712	10.8	917	15.5	20	29	—	1	1.40	4	0.07	31	0.52	151	2.56	59,080
39	763	12.4	1035	16.9	18	23	1	1	2.60	4	0.06	26	0.34	163	2.66	61,210
40	657	9.6	1165	17.6	32	49	—	2	3.00	5	0.07	48	0.70	186	2.73	66,350
41	590	10.1	1044	18.7	22	36	—	1	1.80	3	0.05	39	0.70	161	2.88	55,710
42	724	13.3	1116	20.5	25	35	1	1	2.80	3	0.05	23	0.42	189	3.47	54,500
43	775	14.3	1073	20.4	24	32	—	3	3.90	1	0.01	33	0.63	169	3.22	52,500
44	924	17.1	1037	19.2	40	44	—	2	2.10	10	0.18	23	0.42	177	3.27	54,080
45	811	13.8	1173	20.0	31	39	—	1	1.20	2	0.03	32	0.54	204	3.48	58,620
46	1059	16.3	1223	18.8	50	48	—	—	—	11	0.17	22	0.34	196	3.02	64,860
47	1003	15.0	1251	18.7	31	32	—	—	—	4	0.04	26	0.38	200	3.00	66,750
48	861	12.8	1103	16.3	20	24	—	—	—	—	—	23	0.34	183	2.71	67,520
49	818	12.0	1209	17.8	16	20	—	1	1.20	2	0.03	18	0.26	213	3.10	67,940
50	714	10.4	1336	19.5	22	31	—	1	1.40	3	0.04	25	0.37	237	3.47	68,350
51	699	10.3	1375	20.2	17	25	—	—	—	3	0.04	18	0.26	248	3.64	68,060
52	658	9.7	1335	18.3	11	17	—	—	2.04	—	—	21	0.31	203	3.01	67,520

* Per 1,000 Population. (unadjusted)

** Per 1,000 Live Births.

† Per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births.

TABLE II.

**BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL MORTALITY, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN
INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1952.**

(Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	160 Smaller Towns (Resident Popu- lations 25,000 to 50,000 1951 Census)	London Administra- tive County	Worthing
Rates per 1,000 Population.					
Births:					
Live	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6	11.3
Still	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.34	0.31
Deaths:					
All causes ..	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6	10.1
Typhoid and ..					
Para-Typhoid..					
Fevers ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58	0.62
Tuberculosis ..	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31	0.31
Whooping					
Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Influenza ..	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06
Acute					
Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Notifications:					
(corrected):					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid					
Fever	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03
Meningococcal					
Infection ..	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01
Scarlet Fever	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56	1.94
Whooping					
Cough	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66	1.19
Diphtheria ..	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	—
Erysipelas ..	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14	0.21
Smallpox ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Measles ..	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23	0.25
Pneumonia ..	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57	0.15
Acute					
Poliomyelitis					
(including Polio- encephalitis)					
Paralytic ..	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00
Non-Paralytic	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Food Poisoning	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18	0.09
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths:					
All causes under 1 year of age ..	27.6	31.2	25.8	23.8	17.1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age ..	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7	—
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live and Still).					
Maternal Mortality:					
	0.72	< —	Not Available	— >	2.04
Notifications: ..					
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia ..	17.87	23.94	10.22	30.77	0.10

TABLE III.

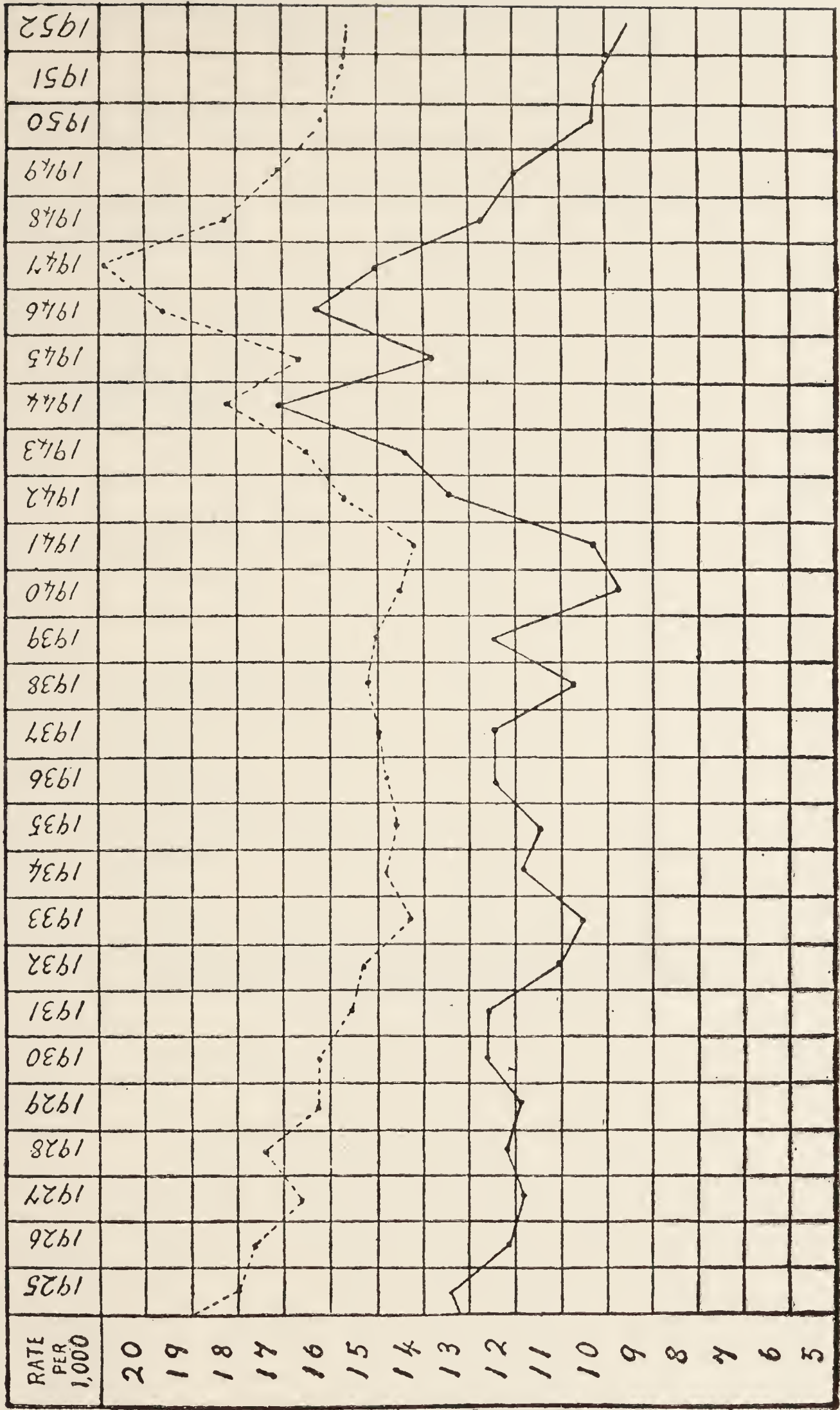
BIRTHS.

The following table shows the number of births, and birth rate of Worthing, for the last 40 years.

		Total Births	Males	Females	Birth Rate	Adjusted Birth Rate
1913	..	504	251	253	15.6	—
1914	..	483	233	250	14.6	—
1915	..	457	231	226	14.2	—
1916	..	468	225	243	15.5	—
1917	..	359	193	166	11.9	—
1918	..	419	219	200	12.9	—
1919	..	376	179	197	12.1	—
1920	..	583	281	302	18.5	—
1921	..	487	265	222	15.5	—
1922	..	404	221	183	12.8	—
1923	..	401	214	187	12.8	—
1924	..	426	249	177	13.3	—
1925	..	442	223	219	13.4	—
1926	..	423	218	205	12.1	—
1927	..	432	223	209	11.9	—
1928	..	462	223	239	12.2	—
1929	..	494	242	252	11.9	—
1930	..	534	278	256	12.6	—
1931	..	553	299	254	12.5	—
1932	..	513	256	257	11.0	—
1933	..	514	255	259	10.6	—
1934	..	615	292	323	11.9	—
1935	..	621	296	325	11.5	—
1936	..	687	340	347	12.4	—
1937	..	729	378	351	12.4	—
1938	..	712	347	365	10.8	—
1939	..	763	400	363	12.4	—
1940	..	657	362	295	9.6	—
1941	..	590	305	285	10.1	—
1942	..	724	346	378	13.3	—
1943	..	775	417	358	14.3	—
1944	..	924	491	433	17.1	—
1945	..	811	427	384	13.8	—
1946	..	1059	536	523	16.3	—
1947	..	1003	527	476	15.0	—
1948	..	861	453	408	12.8	—
1949	..	818	444	374	12.0	—
1950	..	714	350	364	10.4	12.4
1951	..	699	383	316	10.3	12.2
1952	..	658	328	330	9.7	11.5

The birth rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 15.7 per 1,000.

CHART SHOWING WORTHING UNADJUSTED BIRTH RATE SINCE 1925.



(Dotted line represents Rate for England and Wales)

DEATHS.

The total number of deaths assigned to Worthing after allowing for inward and outward transfers was 1,235, 508 males and 727 females, giving a crude death rate of 18.3 per 1,000 population.

The corrected death rate after adjustment is 10.1.

			Crude Death Rate	Adjusted Death Rate
1939	..	..	16.9	11.0
1940	..	..	17.6	11.1
1941	..	..	18.7	(no comparability factor issued).
1942	..	..	20.5	„
1943	..	..	20.4	„
1944	..	..	19.2	„
1945	..	..	20.0	„
1946	..	..	18.8	„
1947	..	..	18.7	„
1948	..	..	16.3	„
1949	..	..	17.8	10.0
1950	..	..	19.5	10.9
1951	..	..	20.2	11.1
1952	..	..	18.3	10.1

The death rate for England and Wales was 11.3.

TABLE IV
CAUSES OF DEATH — 1952

All Causes	Males 508	Females 727
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	13	5
Tuberculosis, other	1	2
Syphilitic Disease	2	1
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	13	13
Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	23	8
Malignant neoplasm, Breast	—	26
Malignant neoplasm, Uterus	—	10
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	51	59
Leukaemia aleukaemia	3	4
Diabetes	1	3
Vascular lesions of Nervous System	75	136
Coronary disease, Angina	96	87
Hypertension with heart disease	2	13
Other heart disease	88	191
Other circulatory disease	23	21
Influenza	1	3
Pneumonia	19	23
Bronchitis	21	18
Other diseases of respiratory system	6	4
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	5
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	8	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	2
Congenital malformations	2	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	40	65
Motor vehicle accidents	4	3
All other accidents	6	12
Suicide	3	5
Homicide and operations of war	—	—

The principal causes of death during the year were:—

Heart Diseases	477
Cancer	203
Intra-cranial vascular lesions	211
Bronchitis	39

DEATHS, AGE GROUPS — 1952

Age	Deaths	Age	Deaths
Under 1 year	11	35 to 44 years	17
1 to 2 years	3	45 to 54 „	64
3 to 4 „	2	55 to 59 „	50
5 to 9 „	1	60 to 64 „	68
10 to 14 „	2	65 to 69 „	134
15 to 19 „	2	70 to 79 „	440
20 to 24 „	2	80 to 89 „	366
25 to 34 „	3	90 years and over	70
Total number of deaths ... 1235.			

This analysis shows that 70.9 per cent. of the deaths were of persons aged 70 years of age and upwards.

The number of deaths occurring in the four quarters of the year was as follows:—

	Deaths	Adjusted Death rate per 1,000 Population	Rate for England & Wales
First Quarter	346	11.3	13.5
Second Quarter	309	10.1	10.6
Third Quarter	268	8.8	9.0
Fourth Quarter	312	10.2	12.4
	1235	10.1	11.3

TABLE V.
BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES,
AND INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES, 1932 — 1952

Years	No. of births	Unadjusted Birth rate per 1,000 of the population	No. of deaths	Unadjusted Death rate per 1,000 of the population	Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 births
1932 ..	513	11.0	781	16.8	39
1933 ..	514	10.6	715	14.7	38
1934 ..	615	11.9	756	14.6	20
1935 ..	621	11.5	744	14.0	40
1936 ..	687	12.4	870	15.6	35
1937 ..	729	12.4	916	15.6	45
1938 ..	712	10.8	917	15.5	29
1939 ..	763	12.4	1035	16.9	23
1940 ..	657	9.6	1165	17.6	49
1941 ..	590	10.1	1044	18.7	36
1942 ..	724	13.3	1116	20.5	35
1943 ..	775	14.3	1073	20.4	32
1944 ..	924	17.1	1037	19.2	44
1945 ..	811	13.8	1173	20.0	39
1946 ..	1059	16.3	1223	18.8	48
1947 ..	1003	15.0	1251	18.7	32
1948 ..	861	12.8	1103	16.3	24
1949 ..	818	12.0	1209	17.8	20
1950 ..	714	10.4	1336	19.5	31
1951 ..	699	10.3	1375	20.2	25
1952 ..	658	9.7	1235	18.3	17

It will be noted from this table that the number of deaths has always exceeded the number of births during the last 21 years. There has been no “natural increase of the population” (*i.e.* excess of births over deaths) since the year 1921.

TABLE VI.
INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The number of deaths under one year of age was 11 (8 males and 3 females), giving an infant mortality rate of 17 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding rate for England and Wales for the year under review was 28.

Year	No. of Infant Deaths	Proportion per 1,000 live births	Percentage of Total Deaths at all ages	Infant Mortality Rate in England and Wales
1927	20	46	3.5	69
1928	17	37	3.1	65
1929	12	24	1.7	74
1930	18	36	2.8	60
1931	20	37	2.9	66
1932	20	39	2.5	65
1933	18	38	2.5	64
1934	12	20	1.6	59
1935	25	40	3.4	57
1936	23	35	2.6	59
1937	33	45	3.6	58
1938	20	29	2.2	53
1939	18	23	1.7	50
1940	32	49	2.7	55
1941	22	36	2.1	59
1942	25	35	2.2	49
1943	24	32	2.2	49
1944	40	44	3.8	46
1945	31	39	2.5	46
1946	50	48	4.2	43
1947	31	32	2.4	41
1948	20	24	1.8	34
1949	16	20	1.3	32
1950	22	31	1.6	30
1951	17	25	1.3	30
1952	11	17	0.9	28

The causes of deaths of children under one year for the last 5 years are as follows:—

Cause of Infant Deaths	Deaths of infants under one year of age.				
	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Premature Births	7	4	8	4	4
Congenital Malformations	7	1	3	3	1
Pneumonia	5	1	3	4	3
Atelectasis	—	2	2	1	1
Asphyxia	—	3	—	2	1
Spina Bifida	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	1	—	—
Gastro Enteritis	—	2	1	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	1	—	—
All other causes	1	3	3	3	1
TOTALS	20	16	22	17	11

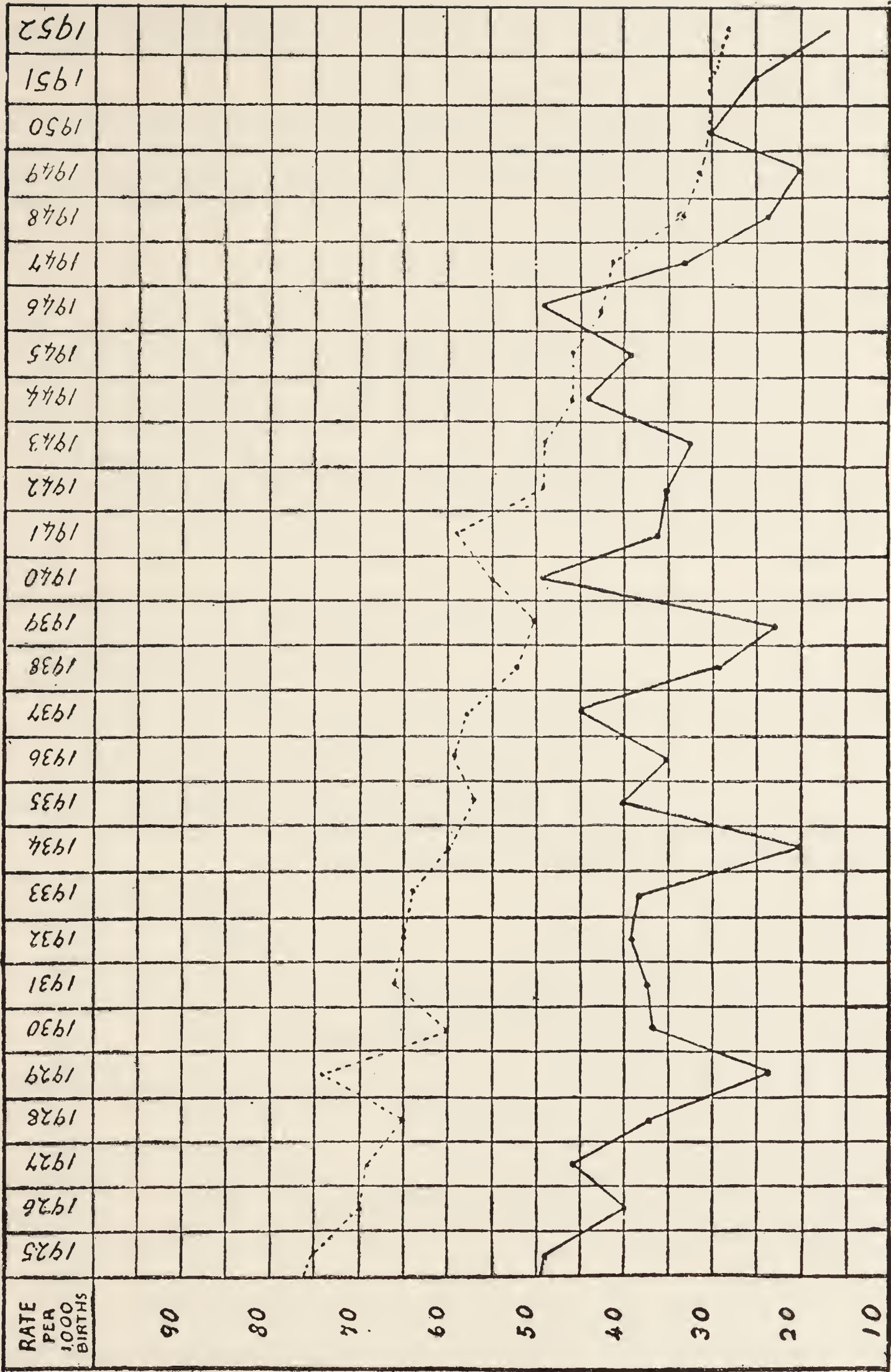
TABLE VII.

INFANTILE DEATHS — 1952

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES AND AGES AT DEATH.

Cause	Age in weeks				Total under 1 Month	Age in months					Total (All Ages)
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4		1-2	2-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Prematurity	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Congenital Malformations ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3
Atelectasis	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other Causes ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

CHART SHOWING WORTHING INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE SINCE 1925.



(Dotted line represents Rate for England and Wales).

WATER SUPPLIES

The water supply undertaking is owned and managed by the Borough Council.

The following information regarding the water supply has been supplied by Mr. H. A. Leader, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., Assoc.M.Inst.W.E., Borough Water Engineer.

1. The water supply of the statutory area has been very satisfactory in both quality and quantity throughout the past year.
2. Bacteriological examinations are made once a fortnight of both the raw and chlorinated water, whilst chemical examinations of the raw water are made once a month.
3. The water has no plumbo-solvent action.
4. No contamination of supplies has been reported.
5. The population supplied during the year ended December, 1952, was 72,220, all supplies being direct to the houses and no standpipes being used. The area supplied includes the Parishes of Clapham, Patching and Sompting, and in the entire area there are 60 houses (approximate population 200) without a piped water supply. In addition, water was supplied to the Rural District Council, and re-distributed by that Authority to a population of 11,690.

THE CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Watergate House, York Buildings,
London, W.C.2.

Laboratory Report No. 6585.

9.5.52.

Chemical Water Report

The sample of water marked 36" Borehole, Broadwater Pumping Station, received here on 6.5.52, has been chemically examined and I have been instructed to forward the following report:—

ANALYSIS (B)	Parts per 100,000	Grains per gallon
Total solids (dried at 180°C)	32.0	22.4
Combined chlorine (Cl)	2.5	1.8
equivalent to Sodium Chloride (NaCl) ..	4.1	2.9
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates)	0.56	0.39
Nitrous nitrogen (Nitrites)	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal nitrogen	0.0004	0.0003
Albuminoid nitrogen	0.0005	0.0004
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	0.005	0.004
Lead or Copper	Nil	Nil
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO ₃) ..	19.5	13.7
Permanent hardness (" ") ..	4.0	2.8
Total hardness (" ") ..	23.5	16.5

The Hydrogen Ion Concentration is found to be pH 7.30.

The above results show this water to be of good quality and there is no evidence of pollution.

R. S. RALPH, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Laboratory Director.

THE CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Watergate House, York Buildings,
London, W.C.2.

Laboratory Report No. 10829.

8.12.52.

Chemical Water Report

The sample of water marked 48" Borehole Patching P.S. received here on 2.12.52, has been chemically examined, and I have been instructed to forward the following report:—

ANALYSIS (B)				Parts per 100,000	Grains per gallon
Total solids (dried at 180°C)	..	..	..	33.0	23.1
Combined chlorine (Cl)	..	..	..	2.3	1.6
equivalent to Sodium Chloride (NaCl)..	..	..	..	3.8	2.7
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates)	..	..	..	0.56	0.39
Nitrous nitrogen (Nitrites)	..	..	..	Nil	Nil
Ammoniacal nitrogen	..	..	..	Nil	Nil
Albuminoid nitrogen	..	..	..	0.0005	0.0004
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	..	..	..	0.004	0.003
Lead or Copper	..	..	..	Nil	Nil
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO ₃)	..	..	..	20.0	14.0
Permanent hardness ( " " )	..	..	..	3.0	2.7
Total hardness ( " " )	..	..	..	23.0	16.7

The Hydrogen Ion Concentration is found to be pH 7.30.

The above results show this water to be of good quality and there is no evidence of pollution.

R. S. RALPH, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.,
Laboratory Director.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY, ROYAL SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, BRIGHTON

Bacteriological Water Analysis

On Sample marked 48" Borehole, Patching Pumping Station. (Sample has not been filtered or chlorinated).

Lab. Ref. No. 68576.

Received 2.12.52.

Plate Count. Yeastrel Agar 2 days 37°C. Aerobically—less than 1 per ml.

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days, 37°C.—less than 1 per 100 ml.

Date of report, 4.12.52.

J. E. JAMESON,
Director.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY,
ROYAL SUSSEX COUNTY HOSPITAL, BRIGHTON

Bacteriological Water Analysis

On sample from tap at private house, Worthing.

Lab. Ref. No. 60517.

Received 29.7.52.

Plate Count. Yeastrel Agar 2 days 37°C. Aerobically—1 per ml.

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days, 37°C.—less than
1 per 100 ml.

Date of report, 31.7.52.

J. E. JAMESON,
Director.

SWIMMING BATHS

These were regularly inspected by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspectors. Frequent examinations of the water were carried out and the results showed that a satisfactory standard of purity was maintained.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable Infectious Diseases

The following are the infectious diseases which are now notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health:—

- Scarlet fever
- Whooping cough
- Diphtheria
- Measles
- Acute pneumonia (primary or influenzal)
- Meningococcal infection
- Acute poliomyelitis—
 - paralytic
 - non-paralytic
- Acute encephalitis—
 - infective
 - post-infectious
- Dysentery
- Ophthalmia neonatorum
- Puerperal pyrexia
- Smallpox
- Typhoid and Para-typhoid fevers
- Food poisoning
- Erysipelas
- Malaria
- Cholera
- Plague
- Typhus fever
- Relapsing fever
- Tuberculosis (all forms)

NOTIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASES — 1952 (Corrected in Cases of Revised Diagnosis)

	Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	Over 65	Total	Admitted to Isolation Hospital
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	4	11	15	86	6	2	1	2	2	1	—	131	114
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	8	6	5	12	17	28	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	81	4
Measles ...	—	—	2	1	4	6	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	17	4
Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	10	4
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	—	—	7	—
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	3	6	14	8
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	—	6	3
	8	7	12	24	38	122	12	6	5	6	7	11	11	269	140

DIPHTHERIA

For the fifth year in succession there were no cases of Diphtheria in the Borough.

Successful as the diphtheria immunisation scheme has been, it cannot be stressed too often that any complacency in this respect may well be disastrous. Immunisation before a child is 12 months old and a reinforcing injection at 5 years should be an absolute rule for all.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS (Infantile Paralysis)

There were no confirmed cases during the year.

SCARLET FEVER

The number of confirmed cases was 131, of which 114 were treated in hospital. There were no deaths, and in all cases admitted to hospital modern treatment modified the severity of the disease, shortened its duration and completely eliminated any complications.

ADMISSION OF CASES TO INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS

The following Worthing cases were admitted during the year:—

Swandean Hospital

Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	113
Streptococcal sore throat			..	..	1
Measles	..	..	..	..	2
Measles and mumps	..		..	..	1
Measles and broncho-pneumonia	..		..	..	1
Chicken pox	..	..	..	..	1
Chicken pox and nephritis			..	..	1
Mumps	..	..	..	..	4
Mumps and Bronchiectasis			..	..	1
Whooping cough		..	..	..	4
Rubella	..	..	..	..	7
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	7
Erysipelas and chicken pox			..	..	1
Paratyphoid fever	..		..	..	2
Food poisoning	..		..	..	3
Meningococcal infection			..	..	1
Gastro-enteritis	..		..	..	1
Accompanying infant	..		..	..	1
Observation cases	..		..	..	10
					<hr/>
					162
					<hr/>

Chichester Infectious Diseases Hospital

Scarlet fever	1
---------------	----	----	----	----	---

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

The Portsmouth Mass Radiography Unit of the South-West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board visited Worthing during October, 1952. The Unit was located at Swandean Hospital and the survey extended over four weeks. Facilities were provided for the general public, industrial groups and children in their last year at school; and therefore a representative cross section of the population was examined.

The following table shows details of the number of persons examined together with the final results:—

	Males	Females	Total
Number of miniature X-ray photographs ...	3,488	3,017	6,505
Miniatures were made up as follows :—			
Schools	683	649	1,332
Public Sessions	566	1,083	1,649
Industrial Groups, etc.	2,239	1,285	3,524
Number of cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis found	5	3	8

The 8 persons found by the survey to be suffering from previously unsuspected active pulmonary tuberculosis represent 1.2 per 1,000 of the whole number who attended for mass radiography.

This compares with a national standard of 3.5 per 1,000, and this survey therefore indicates a low local incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS

There were 71 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified for the first time during the year, an increase of 8 over 1951.

80 new cases were added to the Register during 1952:—

Pulmonary—Males ..	42	Non-pulmonary—Males ..	5
Females ..	29	Females ..	4
	—		—
	71		9
	—		—

49 cases were removed from the Register during the year, and 4 old cases were restored.

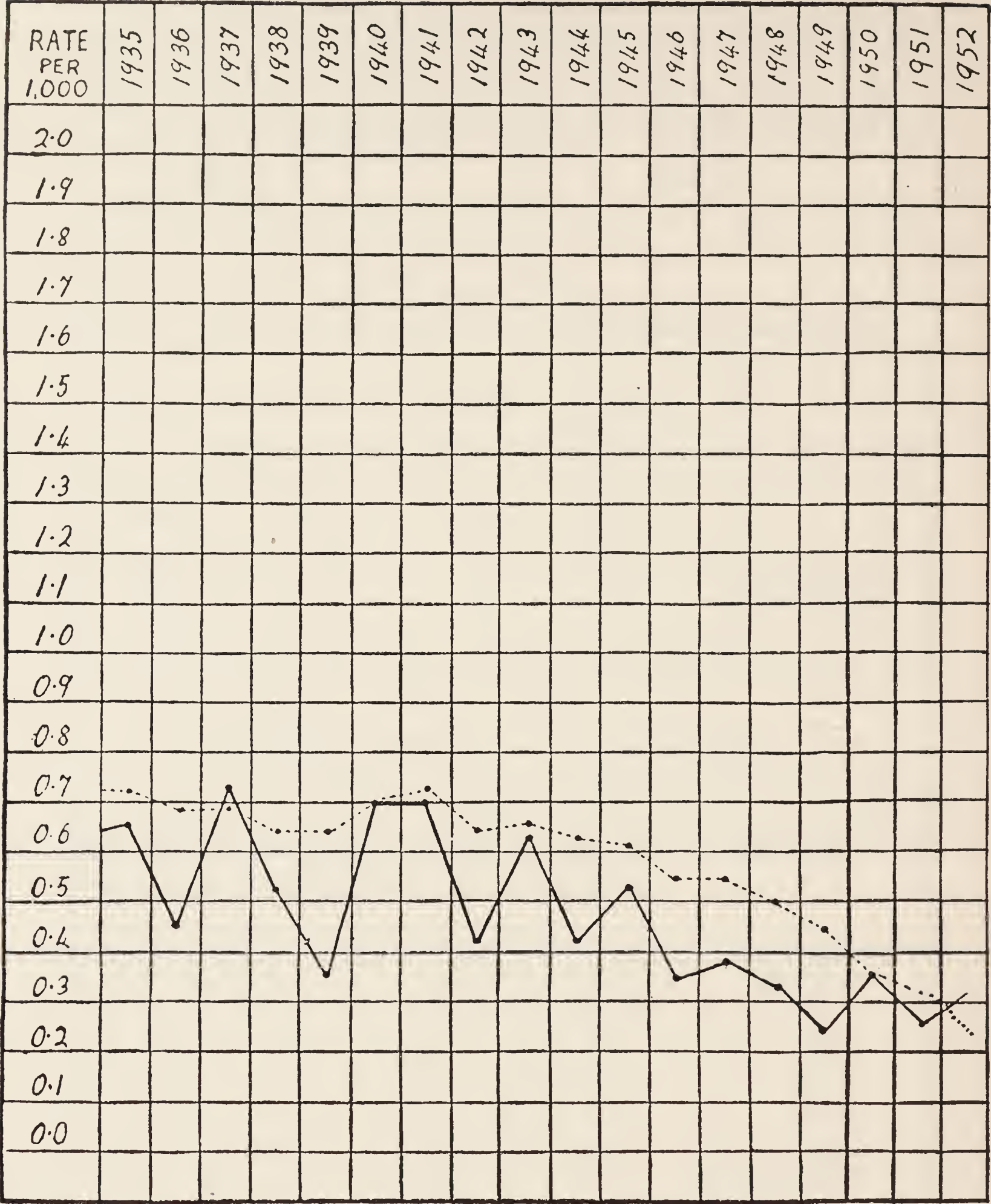
Tuberculosis Cases on the Register at 31st December, 1952 :—

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	228	223	451
Non-pulmonary ..	48	61	109
Totals ..	276	284	560

Table showing new cases in 1952 and mortality

Age periods	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1—4 years	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
5—14 „	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 „	9	7	1	—	1	—	—	—
25—34 „	9	13	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—44 „	7	2	1	—	—	1	1	—
45—54 „	6	3	—	1	6	1	—	—
55—64 „	8	3	—	—	2	1	—	—
65 years and over ..	3	—	1	1	4	1	—	1
TOTALS	42	29	5	4	13	5	1	2

CHART SHOWING WORTHING TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE SINCE 1935.



(Dotted line represents Rate for England and Wales).

The following table shows the mortality from tuberculosis (all forms) since 1935 :—

Year	Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	
		Worthing	England and Wales
1935	36	0.67	0.72
1936	25	0.45	0.69
1937	42	0.72	0.70
1938	31	0.52	0.64
1939	26	0.34	0.64
1940	48	0.70	0.70
1941	39	0.70	0.73
1942	23	0.42	0.66
1943	33	0.63	0.67
1944	23	0.42	0.63
1945	32	0.54	0.62
1946	22	0.34	0.55
1947	26	0.38	0.55
1948	23	0.34	0.51
1949	18	0.26	0.45
1950	25	0.37	0.36
1951	18	0.26	0.31
1952	21	0.31	0.24

It has not been necessary to take action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

FOOD POISONING

One isolated case and one small outbreak (five cases) of food poisoning were notified during the year. There were no deaths.

The following information is included in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health:—

- (a) Total number of outbreaks 1
- (b) Number of cases 5
- (c) Number of deaths Nil
- (d) Organisms or other agents responsible .. Salmonella infection.
- (e) Food involved Not identified

All the cases occurred at home and the main symptoms were fever, vomiting and diarrhoea, occurring 24 hours after ingestion. The cases were not severe, but two of them were treated in the Infectious Diseases Hospital. All the patients had recovered within two weeks although two cases continued to excrete salmonella organisms for a month and one was not clear for three months. It was not possible to identify the food which, presumably, was eaten at home.

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGNS

As in previous years lectures and discussions have been given by the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector to a number of local organisations. Food traders' organisations have been approached and lectures given to food handlers.

FOOD HYGIENE

The model Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for securing clean food were adopted by the Corporation in August, 1950, and an amending Byelaw for the purpose of forbidding the sale of unsound meat in the same room as food for human consumption is handled became operative in February, 1952.

THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47. Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

No legal proceedings were necessary during the year. In the few cases where difficulties occurred, informal action was sufficient to cope with the situation.

Section 50. Burial of the Dead.

Under this Section of the Act it was necessary to arrange for the burial of eleven persons where no suitable arrangements were being made.

STAFF MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations are undertaken by the Department in connection with new appointments and admission of student teachers to training colleges. During the year 51 such examinations were carried out, details of which are as follows:—

<i>Department</i>			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Town Clerk's	..	..	1	1
Borough Engineer's	..	..	5	—
Medical Officer's	..	..	—	2
Borough Treasurer's	..	..	2	1
Education	..	..	6	20
Entertainments and Publicity	..	..	2	2
Borough Librarian's	..	..	—	3
Training Colleges	..	..	1	3
Civil Defence	..	..	1	1
			—	—
Total			18	33
			—	—

Occasionally similar examinations are carried out at the request of other Local Authorities and during 1952 four such examinations were undertaken.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

This is under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, who has supplied me with the following report:—

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

General inspections included the following:—

Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	296
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	615
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Restaurant Kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	..	332
Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
Ice Cream Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	377
Food Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,163
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	455
Shops Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	285
Revisits and miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,070

298 Public health nuisances or contraventions were recorded and 276 were remedied before the end of the year.

SANITARY DEFECTS AND NUISANCES RECORDED INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING :—

Houses :

Roofs defective	..	..	..	..	..	38
Rainwater conductors defective	..	..	..	..	..	30
Chimney stacks and external walls defective	..	..	..	..	..	17
Verminous	..	..	..	..	..	13
Re-decorations required	..	..	..	..	..	11
Wall plaster defective	..	..	..	..	..	31
Wall dampness	..	..	..	..	..	35
Cooking ranges, fireplaces defective	..	..	..	..	..	15
Window frames or cords defective	..	..	..	..	..	35
Floors, staircases defective	..	..	..	..	..	13

Drainage :

Requiring reconstruction	..	..	..	..	..	13
Defective condition	..	..	..	..	..	31
Choked	..	..	..	..	..	191
W.C.'s defective	..	..	..	..	..	32
Insanitary yards	..	..	..	..	..	32
Vacant land insanitary	..	..	..	..	..	6
Animals improperly kept	..	..	..	..	..	11
Dilapidated refuse bins	..	..	..	..	..	82
Smoke nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	6

COMPLAINTS

1,039 complaints were received and investigated. They are classified as follows :—

Housing, general defects	..	..	..	..	..	89
Dampness	..	..	..	..	..	56
Dirty conditions	..	..	..	..	..	15
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	20
Vermin	..	..	..	..	..	23
Cockroaches, wasps, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	101
Smoke nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	6
Defective chimney stacks	..	..	..	..	..	6
Animals improperly kept	..	..	..	..	..	13
Yards—insanitary	..	..	..	..	..	14
Vacant land—insanitary	..	..	..	..	..	25
Drains or sewers choked	..	..	..	..	..	50
Defective drainage systems	..	..	..	..	..	29
W.C.'s defective	..	..	..	..	..	30
Offensive smells	..	..	..	..	..	38
Refuse bins defective	..	..	..	..	..	17
Rats	..	..	..	..	..	372
Mice	..	..	..	..	..	100
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	35

Many of the complaints were of a trivial nature and further action was unnecessary. There was also a considerable number of instances where the subject of the complaint was causing annoyance but did not constitute a nuisance within the meaning of public health legislation. In such cases advice was given or some informal action was taken to remove or alleviate the annoyance.

Pest destruction. There was a marked increase in the number of complaints relating to insect pests, for instance 56 concerning wasps. This increase no doubt arose because, circumstances permitting, the work of destroying wasps' nests or the disinfesting of premises from cockroaches, woodworm, etc., has been undertaken on payment in order to assist occupiers or owners of property. The woodworm menace would appear to be more extensive than is generally known.

Reference is made to rats and mice, which involved 472 complaints, on page 33.

HOUSING

The housing shortage continues to be acute, and repairs to existing houses increasingly difficult on account of high costs and low rents.

As in previous years, it was not practicable to operate in general the provisions of the Housing Act in relation to repair, closure or demolition of unfit houses. A lower standard had to be accepted. Unfortunately, numerous sub-standard dwellings continue to deteriorate year by year.

One dwelling-house was demolished and two others were closed as being unfit for habitation.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Section 269. Caravans.

Three licences and seven licence renewals to permit the occupation of caravans as temporary dwellings were issued.

There is no licensed camping site within the Borough.

RODENT CONTROL

No. of complaints received	..	..	..	..	472
No. of visits by Rodent Operators	..	..	..	..	4,193
No. of premises cleared	..	..	..	..	364
Amount of poison bait taken	..	..	..	..	3,955 ozs.

No infestation of premises was recorded at 56 premises the subject of complaint.

Twenty major infestations were found and cleared.

No charge is made for the service of a rodent operator at private houses.

Rodent destruction was carried out on payment at 75 non-private residences, including 23 agricultural premises.

Sewer Rats. Two treatments of the sewers were carried out. 105 chambers were found to be rat infested during the Spring treatment and 192 during the Autumn treatment. Over 2 cwt. of prebait or poison bait was laid.

Nine of the eighteen areas into which the Borough is divided are now free from rats, as compared with one in 1944 when the scheme first commenced.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	52	84	5
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	249	570	13
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	16	16	1
TOTAL	317	670	19

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1	—	1
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	4	3	—	3
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) insufficient	3	3	—	1
(b) unsuitable or defective	12	10	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	5	5	—	4
TOTAL	25	22	—	9

Fire Escape. Five Certificates of Adequate Means of Escape in Case of Fire were granted.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Six premises were registered, and one licensed, pursuant to the requirements of the above Act.

Three samples of rag flock or other fillings were taken and analysed pursuant to the Act and Regulations. All were satisfactory.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The only offensive trades in the Borough relate to two firms registered to deal in rags, bones and skins.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

844 articles fumigated by steam disinfection included the following:—

Blankets and rugs	..	..	..	..	179
Sheets, eiderdowns, etc.	..	..	..	..	112
Mattresses and feather beds	..	..	..	..	138
Pillows, bolsters, cushions	..	..	..	..	308
Miscellaneous articles	..	..	..	..	107
Number of rooms disinfected	..	..	..	..	64
Number of rooms disinfested	..	..	..	..	171
Revenue received:—					
For disinfection	..	..	..	..	£22 5s. 8d.
For disinfestation	..	..	..	..	£129 3s. 4d.
Wasps' nests—52 were destroyed for payments totalling					£13 3s. 0d.

NOTICES SERVED TO REMEDY DEFECTS OR ABATE NUISANCES OR CONTRAVENTIONS

<i>Act</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
Public Health Act, 1936—		
Section 92 (defects and nuisances)	75	2
„ 39 (drainage and appliances)	37	2
„ 44-45-46 (water closets)	13	
„ 101 (smoke)	7	1
„ (miscellaneous)	5	
Worthing Corporation Act (refuse bins)	30	3
Housing Acts	44	9
Food and Drugs Act, 1938-1950—		
Section 13 (food preparing)	30	
Food Hygiene Byelaws	6	
Milk and Dairies Regulations	7	
Ice Cream (heat treatment) Regulations	5	
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	20	
Factories Act, 1937-1948	22	1
Shops Act, 1950. Sec. 38	2	

The requirements of one Public Health Act Notice and two Housing Act Notices were executed in default by the Corporation. One laundry firm was prosecuted for creating a smoke nuisance; a fine of £20 was

imposed after an undertaking had been given to increase the height of the factory chimney.

Sewers maintainable by the Corporation at the owner's expense serving 179 houses found to be choked or defective were cleansed or repaired by the Corporation and the cost incurred recovered in accordance with requirements of the Public Health Act, 1936.

One drainage certificate was issued after examining and testing the drainage system and sanitary fittings on payment of the prescribed fee.

Nine houses were redrained to a main sewer and cesspools abolished.

MEAT AND FOOD EXAMINATION

Slaughtering is carried on at one Regional slaughterhouse.

8 persons were licensed to slaughter animals under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

All animals were slaughtered with the aid of mechanically operated humane instruments.

The carcase of every animal slaughtered was examined ; this entailed a vast amount of late night and Sunday work. 603 attendances were made at the slaughterhouse.

18,117 animals, *i.e.* 3,854 beasts, 2,528 calves, 7,510 sheep and 4,225 pigs were slaughtered and examined.

Approximately 25¼ tons of meat were found to be diseased and unfit for food. This was salvaged for animal feeding, fat rendering or fertilizers.

Meat found to be diseased included:—

Entire Carcases:

Beasts	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	17

Offals:

			<i>Beasts</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Heads and Tongues	..		208	3	2	52
Livers	..	..	911	11	365	72

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	3,273	581	2,528	7,510	4,225
Number inspected	3,273	581	2,528	7,510	4,225
All diseases except Tuberculosis Whole carcasses condemned ..	5	14	4	8	15
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	642	222	7	501	161
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	19.8	40.6	0.4	6.8	4.2
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned ..	6	9	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	227	126	6	—	35
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	7.1	23.2	0.2	—	0.9

Requests from local food tradesmen to examine foodstuffs of a doubtful character are received almost daily, and the undermentioned were found to be diseased or unsound and were condemned as being unfit for human food.

Tinned and other foods—1952.

	<i>No. of tins, etc. lbs.</i>	
Milk	174	
Vegetables	469	
Jam	674	
Fruit	1,812	
Soup	74	
Tomatoes	81	
Tinned Fish	87	
Fish Cakes	49	
Tinned Ham	32	192
Tinned Meat	277	
Condiments	2	
Pickles	11	
Cereals	251	62
Cakes	216	
Mincemeat	7	
Wet Fish		1,498
Ice Cream	449	
Dried Fruit		57
Sweets		1
Eggs (dried)	3,168	14
Christmas Puddings	3	
Sugar		56
Potatoes		80

Poultry, Game, etc.:					<i>No. of tins, etc.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Poultry	..	..	..	..	42	191
Rabbits	..	..	..	..	41	93
Hares	..	..	..	..	12	72
Sausages	..	..	..	..		275
Fats:						
Cheese	..	..	..	..		151
Imported Meat	..	..	..	..		1,564
Home Killed Meat:						
Beef	..	..	..	..		833
Mutton	..	..	..	..		17
Pork	..	..	..	..		248
Veal	..	..	..	..		7
Offals	..	..	..	..		424

71 premises are registered for the manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food for sale.

MILK

472 samples were taken and the following is a synopsis of the results:—

Examination for Bacterial Cleanliness

<i>Designation</i>					<i>No. taken</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Tuberculin Tested	..	..	..	..	63	10
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	..	..	..	..	27	—
Pasteurised	..	..	..	..	140	16

Examination for Tubercle Bacilli. 162 samples were examined for the presence of M. Tuberculosis. Two samples proved to be positive. Two other samples were positive for Brucella Melitensis.

Examination to detect Adulteration or Abstraction. 80 samples were analysed, details of which are given in the Food and Drugs section on page 38.

Graded Milk. The following licences were granted under the appropriate Regulations:—

To retail Tuberculin Tested or Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk	..	..	20
To Pasteurise	..	..	6
To retail Pasteurised Milk	..	..	21
To retail Sterilized Milk	..	..	12
Supplementary, Sterilized Milk	..	..	1

Milk Consumption. It is estimated that 7,300 gallons are consumed daily by the resident population, or 0.8 pint per head per day. This amount includes approximately 250 gallons of Tuberculin Tested milk and 5,000 $\frac{1}{3}$ -pints supplied to schools each school day.

Approximately 140 farms send milk into Worthing dairies daily.

99% of the milk (excluding Tuberculin Tested) is subjected to pasteurisation.

ICE CREAM

Four premises are registered for the manufacture of ice cream and 195 for the storage and sale of ice cream as compared with 16 and 165 respectively three years ago.

37 samples were taken and analysed for bacterial cleanliness, with the following results:—

Grade I	..	..	..	32%
Grade II	..	..	..	50%
*Grade III	..	..	..	8%
*Grade IV	..	..	..	10%

* *Unsatisfactory.*

The general standard of cleanliness of ice cream was good.

The requirements of the Heat Treatment Regulations are rigidly enforced, particularly as regards protecting ice cream from contamination by dust or unclean apparatus, etc., during its manufacture, storage or sale.

377 visits were made to ice cream premises, and manufacturers and retailers of loose ice cream were advised as regards the necessity for and general use of detergents and sterilizing agents for the cleansing of cabinets, apparatus and utensils. In numerous instances shopkeepers had no knowledge of the principle of sterilization and welcomed instruction on the subject.

6 samples were analysed as regards fat content, which varied between 8.7% and 14.3%.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 — Section 3

DEFENCE (SALE OF FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1943

102 samples of food were submitted for analysis by the Public Analyst:—

<i>Description</i>	<i>No. Analysed</i>	<i>Not Satisfactory</i>
Milk	70	30 (a)
Milk—Channel Islands	10	4 (b)
Bicarbonate of Soda	2	
Baking Powder	2	
Sausage Meat	3	
Coffee Essence	2	
Ice Cream	6	
White Pepper	2	
Ground Almonds	2	
Salad Cream	2	
Chicken Jelly	1	

(a) 21 samples were deficient in solids not fat ranging between 0.5% and 9.5%.

6 samples were deficient in milk fat, 2.6% to 20.3%.

3 samples were deficient in both milk fat and solids not fat.

(b) Deficient in milk fat, 6% to 18.7%.

There was no evidence of adulteration in any of the samples.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Meteorological Observations
for 1952.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1952

The Meteorological Station is in Beach House Park, which is 25.00 feet above Ordnance Datum. Here all the instruments, except the Fortin Standard Barometer and the Sunshine Recorder, are kept.

The shade thermometers, in a Stevenson screen, are:—self-recording maximum, self-recording minimum, dry bulb and wet bulb.

All thermometers are Fahrenheit and are verified at the National Physical Laboratory, Kew.

A self-recording minimum thermometer is used for registering the temperature on the grass.

Four earth thermometers are in use at various depths—1ft., 2ft., 4ft. and 6ft.

There is an official five-inch copper Rain Gauge, Meteorological Office pattern, also a Dines Tilting Siphon Automatic Rain Recorder.

The Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder is fixed on a platform at the top of Christ Church Tower, 111 feet above mean sea level and 84 feet above ground level.

All instruments at the local Meteorological Observatory are examined and tested annually by Officers of the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, London.

A code report is sent by telegram each evening to the Meteorological Office, London, and the leading newspapers are supplied with reports from that Office.

Weekly reports are sent to the local newspapers, and a full report monthly to the Meteorological Office, London, for publication in their journals. Rainfall statistics are supplied to the British Rainfall Organisation.

The daily weather report of the Air Ministry, the previous day's sunshine card and a collection of charts and records are also exhibited in the windows of the information bureau at the Pier.

This report contains statistics showing the means for the year of Barometric pressure, Air and Earth temperatures, Sunshine, Wind and Humidity, compared with the averages for a series of years.

The 35 years average period (1881-1915), used by the Meteorological Office, is known as the Normal.

Observations are taken every day throughout the year at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

ABSTRACT OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR, 1952

Total amount of bright sunshine: 1917.0 hours.

Number of days with sunshine: 317.

Rainfall: 28.54 inches.

Number of rain-days (.01 inch or more): 175.

Number of wet days (.04 inch or more): 125.

Highest barometric reading: 30.734 inches on February 5th.

Lowest reading: 29.076 inches on January 31st.

Warmest day: July 1st (82°).

Coldest night: January 27th (23°).

Coldest day: March 30th (36°).

Warmest night: July 1st (65°).

Warmest month (by day): July (average temperature 70°).

Coldest month (by night): February (average temperature 34°).

Mean temperature: 50.2°.

Mean relative humidity: at 9 a.m. 81%.

Lowest temperature on the grass: 18° on January 27th.

Wettest day: September 30th, 1.29 inches.

Sunniest day: June 30th, 15.1 hours.

Number of days snow or sleet fell: 13.

Number of days hail fell: 2.

Number of days thunder heard: 12.

Number of ground frosts: 76.

Number of days with wind at gale force: 6.

Number of days with fog: 11.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE

The duration of bright sunshine for the year was 1917.0 hours.

This amount is 42.9 per cent. of the time during which the sun was above the horizon, giving a daily mean of 5.24 hours. The average yearly sunshine for the previous ten years was 1850.3 hours. During this period the year with the highest record was 1949, when 2,128.9 hours were recorded, whilst the year 1942 was the lowest with 1,711.6 hours. The sunniest day was June 30th when 15.1 hours were recorded.

June, with 269.7 hours, was the sunniest month, and November with 74.9 hours, was the least sunny.

A sunless day is one on which less than 6 minutes of bright sunshine are recorded.

RAINFALL

The rainfall for the year 1952 was 28.54 inches. This amount is 1.11 inches above the Normal and 2.27 inches above the previous ten years average.

The months of February and July were the driest with 0.79 inch, falling below the Normal amount by 1.18 and 1.25 inches respectively. September was the wettest month with 4.60 inches, this amount being 2.48 inches above the Normal. The heaviest day's rainfall was 1.29 inches on September 30th. There were 175 days on which 0.01 inch or more rain fell, compared with 147 days which is the average number for the previous ten years.

One inch of rainfall is equivalent to 100.925 tons per acre or 14.4686 millions of gallons per square mile.

WINTER RAINFALL. Total for six months (January to March and October to December) was 16.75 inches, compared with an average winter rainfall for the previous 10 years of 14.94 inches.

SUMMER RAINFALL. Total for six months (April 1st to September 30th) was 11.79 inches, compared with an average summer rainfall for the previous ten years of 11.34 inches.

HUMIDITY

The mean relative humidity of the atmosphere (percentage of saturation of the air) at 9 a.m. was 81 %, compared with the previous five years average of 82 %.

BAROMETER

The mean barometric reading for the year was 29.992 inches (when reduced to sea level and to a temperature of 32° Fahr.) the average for the previous ten years being 30.007 inches. The highest reading for the year was 30.734 inches on February 5th, and the lowest reading was 29.076 inches on January 31st. The absolute range for the year was 1.658 inches and the average range for the previous ten years 1.825 inches.

One inch barometric pressure is equivalent to 70.727 lbs. per square foot.

TEMPERATURE

The mean temperature for the year was 50.2° Fahr., which is 0.5° below the Normal. Since 1881 the warmest year was 1949 with a mean temperature of 52.8°. The highest shade temperature for 1952 was 82° recorded on July 1st and the lowest 23° on January 27th. The extreme range of temperature was 59° compared with the average range of 59.4° for the previous ten years. The temperature on the grass fell below 30.4° on 76 nights. The lowest temperature on the grass was 18° during the night of January 27th.

EARTH TEMPERATURES. The highest and lowest temperatures at various depths in the earth were as follows:—

<i>Below Surface</i>	<i>Highest</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Lowest</i>	<i>Date</i>
1 ft.	68.4°	July 2nd	35.0°	{ January 30th February 5th
4 ft.	62.3°	July 28th	41.8°	„ 19th

WIND

Percentages of direction of wind from 732 observations taken at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. throughout the year:—

	9 a.m.	6 p.m.		9 a.m.	6 p.m.
	%	%		%	%
N.	13.9	8.5	S.	3.8	3.6
N.E.	16.1	12.6	S.W.	23.2	20.8
E.	4.4	4.4	W.	14.8	25.1
S.E.	8.2	7.4	N.W.	15.3	17.5
Calm	0.3	0.3			

TABLE I—CLOUD AND HUMIDITY.

Month.			Cloud Amount Scale 1-8		Mean Relative Humidity	Mean Humidity previous 5 years 1947-1951
			9 a.m.	6 p.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.
January	..	..	4	5	$\frac{\%}{87}$	$\frac{\%}{90}$
February	..	..	5	5	86	88
March	..	..	6	6	90	83
April	..	..	4	4	79	77
May	..	..	5	4	77	78
June	..	..	4	4	73	77
July	..	..	5	4	74	74
August	..	..	5	4	79	78
September	..	..	4	5	78	82
October	..	..	5	6	83	83
November	..	..	5	6	82	87
December	..	..	5	5	90	87
Year 1952	..		5	5	82	Yearly average 82

TABLE 2—BRIGHT SUNSHINE (Mainland Stations)
(Extract from Table of Official Returns of the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry).

<i>Station</i>					<i>Hours Year 1952</i>
Chichester	..	..	..	..	1925.6
Eastbourne	..	..	..	..	1919.3
WORTHING	..	..	..	..	1917.0
Margate	..	..	..	..	1913.3
Seaford	..	..	..	..	1890.1
Swanage	..	..	..	..	1885.1
Weymouth	..	..	..	..	1884.2
Herstmonceux	..	..	..	..	1853.7
Littlehampton	..	..	..	..	1850.6
Brighton	..	..	..	..	1849.5
Folkestone	..	..	..	..	1847.7
Polegate	..	..	..	..	1845.9
Bournemouth	..	..	..	..	1845.2
Hastings	..	..	..	..	1843.4
Torquay	..	..	..	..	1834.9
Bognor Regis	..	..	..	..	1832.2
Poole	..	..	..	..	1831.5
Herne Bay	..	..	..	..	1826.1
Lympne	..	..	..	..	1825.8
Whitstable	..	..	..	..	1808.2
Bexhill	..	..	..	..	1801.1
Dover	..	..	..	..	1798.6
Tangmere	..	..	..	..	1798.6
Portsmouth	..	..	..	..	1797.3
Bodiam	..	..	..	..	1795.0
Dale Fort	..	..	..	..	1793.5
Throwley	..	..	..	..	1787.9
Teignmouth	..	..	..	..	1787.8
Maldon	..	..	..	..	1765.8
Ramsgate	..	..	..	..	1751.6
Calshot	..	..	..	..	1746.2
Clacton-on-Sea	..	..	..	..	1745.3
Lowestoft	..	..	..	..	1744.2
West Malling	..	..	..	..	1737.7
Wye	..	..	..	..	1736.5
Southend-on-Sea	..	..	..	..	1734.2
Exmouth	..	..	..	..	1731.7
Felixstowe	..	..	..	..	1728.4
Dovercourt	..	..	..	..	1727.4
East Malling	..	..	..	..	1716.6
Chivenor	..	..	..	..	1714.7
Abingdon	..	..	..	..	1709.3
Falmouth	..	..	..	..	1705.8
Cambridge	..	..	..	..	1699.5
Dawlish	..	..	..	..	1699.0
Fernhurst	..	..	..	..	1698.6
Great Yarmouth	..	..	..	..	1696.2
Paignton	..	..	..	..	1690.4
Tunbridge Wells	..	..	..	..	1685.0
Bayfordbury	..	..	..	..	1684.0

TABLE 3—BRIGHT SUNSHINE

30 years averages of bright sunshine for Great Britain extracted from Air Ministry official publications.

1901—1930

<i>Town</i>					<i>Hours of Sunshine</i>
WORTHING	..	..	..	..	1834
Bognor Regis	..	..	..	..	1827
EASTBOURNE	..	..	..	..	1826
Sandown	..	..	..	..	1814
HASTINGS	..	..	..	..	1801
Southsea	..	..	..	..	1801
Littlehampton	..	..	..	..	1800

1906—1935

<i>Town</i>					<i>Hours of Sunshine</i>
WORTHING	..	..	..	..	1834
EASTBOURNE	..	..	..	..	1833
BOGNOR REGIS	..	..	..	..	1822
SANDOWN	..	..	..	..	1814
HASTINGS	..	..	..	..	1797
VENTNOR	..	..	..	..	1792
Littlehampton	..	..	..	..	1791

NOTE.—Capitals indicate averages for a complete period of 30 years.

TABLE 4.—BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Month	Total Hours Bright Sunshine	Average for 30 years 1906-1935	Hours Daily Mean	Percentage of average %	Days with Sunshine	Most in one day Hours	Monthly Totals			
							Highest		Lowest	
							Hours	Year	Hours	Year
January ..	108.9	66	3.5	164	25	7.8	109.9	1940	34.5	1912
February ..	96.5	89	3.3	106	22	8.2	140.3	1949	29.8	1947
March ..	103.0	144	3.3	71	25	8.9	220.8	1907	95.3	1916
April ..	207.1	181	6.9	114	29	13.1	267.2	1912	105.3	1905
May ..	236.3	231	7.6	102	30	14.7	353.1	1909	148.9	1932
June ..	269.7	236	9.0	114	30	15.1	318.8	1925	143.5	1909
July ..	232.3	233	7.5	99	30	14.4	369.0	1911	133.8	1944
August ..	220.1	216	7.1	102	30	13.3	298.4	1899	112.6	1912
September ..	169.7	180	5.7	94	26	11.7	262.6	1898	97.1	1945
October ..	119.8	123	3.9	97	26	9.9	181.6	1919	81.9	1915
November ..	74.9	80	2.5	94	19	8.5	131.3	1909	44.4	1934
December ..	78.7	55	2.5	143	25	7.0	96.0	1946	31.1	1903
Year 1952 ..	1917.0	1834	5.24	105	317	15.1	369.0	July 1911	31.1	Dec. 1903
Highest and Lowest Year Totals							2141.0	1899	1600.2	1913

TABLE 5—BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Year	Campbell-Stokes Recorder Bright Sunshine Hours	Bright Sunshine Days	Sunniest Days	
			Day	Hours
1932	1616.7	313	June 15th	15.0
1933	2102.6	323	July 4th	15.2
1934	1811.0	289	July 10th	15.5
1935	1805.2	309	July 8th	15.0
1936	1675.0	310	June 23rd	15.2
1937	1668.3	317	June 6th	14.4
1938	1796.4	310	June 21st	15.3
1939	1809.7	310	June 1st	15.4
1940	1976.8	323	July 1st	15.2
1941	1791.7	317	June 25th	15.2
1942	1711.6	312	June 5th	14.8
1943	1864.8	313	June 24th	14.9
1944	1765.5	315	June 24th	14.9
1945	1783.9	309	June 17th	14.8
1946	1790.7	307	July 10th	15.1
1947	1896.8	294	June 10th	14.9
1948	1916.9	319	May 18th	14.9
1949	2128.9	317	July 10th	14.8
1950	1805.4	312	June 16th	15.1
1951	1838.4	297	June 19th	15.1
1952	1917.0	317	June 30th	15.1
Average for 20 years 1932—1951	1827.8	311		

TABLE 6—RAINFALL.

1952			Total Rain- fall	Difference from the Normal	Greatest Fall in 24 hours beginning 9 a.m.	Number of Days with		Total Rain Days
						.01 in. or more	.04 in. or more	
January	..		ins. 2.70	ins. +0.38	ins. 0.35	22	15	22
February	..		.79	—1.18	0.24	10	7	10
March	..		2.71	+0.75	0.58	21	14	21
April	..	..	1.35	—0.22	0.53	13	8	13
May	..	..	1.79	+0.14	0.34	13	10	13
June	..	..	1.22	—0.51	0.45	8	5	8
July	..	..	.79	—1.25	0.37	8	4	8
August	..		2.04	—0.20	0.61	15	11	15
September	..		4.60	+2.48	1.29	17	13	17
October	..		3.16	—0.46	0.83	18	13	18
November	..		4.12	+0.94	1.12	13	11	13
December	..		3.27	+0.24	0.58	17	14	17
Year	..	..	28.54	+1.11	1.29	175	125	175

TABLE 7—RAINFALL.

Year	Rainfall in inches	No. of Days Rain fell (0.01 inch or more)	Greatest Fall in a Day	
			Amount in inches	Day and Month
1932	23.91	148	1.22	20th October
1933	20.40	125	1.44	12th September
1934	27.49	139	1.62	8th November
1935	37.74	173	1.39	7th November
1936	27.42	169	1.79	6th November
1937	31.59	162	0.87	4th February
1938	22.95	156	0.75	24th September
1939	34.42	171	1.41	13th October
1940	30.13	148	1.50	3rd November
1941	25.83	139	1.36	4th June
1942	24.62	129	1.06	25th October
1943	23.68	145	1.74	13th January
1944	22.14	136	1.22	20th October
1945	22.98	138	2.05	10th July
1946	30.96	170	2.02	16th August
1947	24.31	139	0.94	10th March
1948	25.23	154	1.41	6th August
1949	23.90	120	1.34	20th October
1950	26.95	157	0.89	20th November
1951	37.98	184	1.40	11th June
Average for 20 years	27.23	150	2.05	10th July 1945
1952	28.54	175	1.29	30th September

TABLE 8—BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE.

1952	Barometric Pressure (Reduced to Sea Level and 32° Fahr.)			Air Temperature in Screen					
	Mean Inches.	Extremes.		Means of		Mean of A & B	Difference from Normal	Extremes	
		Highest	Lowest	A Max.	B Min.			Max.	Min.
January	29.911	30.657	29.076	44	35	39	—1.2	52	23
February	30.156	30.734	29.089	45	34	39	—1.6	55	27
March	29.854	30.252	29.229	48	40	44	+1.1	57	31
April	30.036	30.389	29.539	56	44	50	+3.2	71	31
May	30.050	30.541	29.350	62	51	56	+2.6	72	45
June	30.089	30.452	29.338	66	53	59	+1.2	76	47
July	30.142	30.339	29.879	70	57	64	+2.0	82	50
August	29.939	30.279	29.631	68	58	63	+1.2	72	51
September	29.968	30.368	29.261	62	48	55	—3.7	74	40
October	29.887	30.367	29.324	56	47	51	—1.0	62	37
November	29.943	30.321	29.274	46	37	42	—4.2	56	28
December	29.929	30.656	29.270	44	35	40	—2.5	52	28
Year 1952	29.992	30.734	29.076	56	45	50	—0.5	82	23

TABLE 9—WINDS.

Month.	9 a.m. OBSERVATIONS.—DIRECTION.								
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm
January	5	3	—	1	—	4	9	9	—
February	9	7	—	1	—	1	4	6	1
March	2	11	1	2	3	10	1	1	—
April	4	3	3	2	3	10	2	3	—
May	2	2	2	10	4	6	4	1	—
June	1	2	—	2	2	10	9	4	—
July	1	4	—	2	1	10	7	6	—
August	1	3	5	1	—	14	4	3	—
September ..	7	6	3	1	—	2	5	6	—
October	5	3	1	4	1	6	4	7	—
November ..	10	8	1	3	—	3	2	3	—
December ..	4	7	—	1	—	9	3	7	—
Year 1952 ..	51	59	16	30	14	85	54	56	1

Month.	6 p.m. OBSERVATIONS.—DIRECTION.								
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm
January	3	2	—	1	1	4	8	11	1
February	6	4	3	1	—	1	8	6	—
March	1	6	4	3	3	6	4	4	—
April	1	2	1	4	1	11	6	4	—
May	1	1	2	9	2	9	6	1	—
June	—	1	—	1	1	10	15	2	—
July	1	4	1	2	—	7	10	6	—
August	2	—	3	—	2	12	11	1	—
September ..	5	8	—	1	—	2	6	8	—
October	3	3	—	5	—	5	10	5	—
November ..	5	8	2	—	1	2	3	9	—
December ..	3	7	—	—	2	7	5	7	—
Year 1952 ..	31	46	16	27	13	76	92	64	1

TABLE 10—VISIBILITY.

Summary of observations taken at 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

MONTH	FOG				MIST OR HAZE				GOOD VISIBILITY					
	A		B & C		D & E		F		G		H		I	
	9 a.m.	6 p.m.	9 a.m.	6 p.m.	9 a.m.	6 p.m.	9 a.m.	6 p.m.	9 a.m.	6 p.m.	9 a.m.	6 p.m.	9 a.m.	6 p.m.
January ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	5	3	—	3	5	6
February ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	5	4	5	9	3	5
March ..	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	—	4	2	2	9
April ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	5
May ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	4	2
June ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
July ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2
August ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	3
September ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
October ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	5	1	4	5
November ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	2	4	4	9	8
December ..	—	—	—	—	1	2	7	5	2	4	7	4	4	6
Year 1952 ..	—	—	1	1	3	4	15	13	22	16	30	28	49	52
													60	66
													69	74
													52	59
													51	67

KEY TO TABLE 10—VISIBILITY.

Letter	Standard Distance	Actual Distance	Description of visibility	Object	View Point	Bearing
A	22 yards	21 yards	Dense Fog	Chestnut tree on opposite side of road	Office Door	S.E.
B	44 yards	45 yards	Dense Fog	Chestnut tree outside entrance to "Ryecroft"	Office Gate	E.
C	110 yards	110 yards	Thick Fog	N.W. corner of Town Hall	Office Gate	E.
D	220 yards	220 yards	Fog	Christ Church Tower	Office Window	S.
E	440 yards	430 yards	Moderate Fog	Holy Trinity Church Spire	Christ Church Tower	S.W.
F	1100 yards	1100 yards	Mist or Haze	Heene Church Tower	" "	W.
G	1 ¼ miles	1 ¼ miles	Poor	Tarring Church Tower	" "	N.W.
H	2 ½ miles	2 ¾ miles	Moderate	Top of High Salvington Hill	" "	N.W.
I	4 ½ miles	4 ¼ miles	Good	Highdown Hill	" "	W.N.W.
J	6 ¼ miles	6 ⅝ miles	Good	Portslade Gas Works Chimney	" "	E.
K	12 ½ miles	12 ½ miles	Very Good	Hills beyond Brighton	" "	E.
L	18 ⅔ miles	18 ¼ miles	Excellent	Selsey Bill	" "	W.S.W.
M	25 miles	27 miles	Abnormal	Beachy Head	" "	E.S.E.

TABLE 11—CLIMATE OF WORTHING — 1881-1952

Year	Temperatures							Rainfall		Sunshine	Year
	Means					Extremes		Amount at Observ- atory	Number of days rain fell	Number of hours in year	
	9 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Range	Mean	Min.	Max.				
	Degrees							Inches			
1881 ..	50.3	43.4	55.0	11.6	49.2	13.5	82.0	29.60	142	—	..1881
1882 ..	51.6	45.1	56.5	11.4	50.8	26.6	81.0	32.35	180	—	..1882
1883 ..	50.7	43.9	55.9	12.0	49.9	23.3	75.7	26.05	174	—	..1883
1884 ..	52.0	45.6	56.8	11.2	51.2	27.0	83.3	23.51	126	—	..1884
1885 ..	50.0	48.7	55.1	11.4	49.4	25.2	81.7	28.09	156	—	..1885
1886 ..	50.0	44.0	55.2	11.2	49.6	23.2	78.0	31.89	164	—	..1886
1887 ..	48.4	41.6	54.1	12.5	47.9	17.4	82.0	21.28	137	—	..1887
1888 ..	48.0	42.4	53.3	10.9	47.8	20.2	78.8	25.88	181	—	..1888
1889 ..	49.5	42.7	54.8	12.1	48.8	21.9	81.5	23.92	159	—	..1889
1890 ..	49.4	42.2	54.6	12.4	48.4	14.9	78.0	22.84	149	—	..1890
1891 ..	49.4	42.4	54.8	12.2	48.4	16.5	77.0	29.86	172	—	..1891
1892 ..	49.1	41.8	54.5	12.7	48.2	20.2	76.0	23.73	141	—	..1892
1893 ..	52.3	44.0	57.7	13.7	50.9	18.2	84.7	25.12	142	—	..1893
1894 ..	51.2	44.9	52.8	10.9	50.3	12.9	80.2	35.71	184	—	..1894
1895 ..	50.4	43.0	56.5	12.5	49.3	16.2	77.9	26.09	162	—	..1895
1896 ..	51.0	43.3	56.5	13.2	49.9	22.9	80.7	25.74	152	—	..1896
1897 ..	51.4	44.7	56.9	12.2	50.8	21.9	80.7	26.07	172	—	..1897
1898 ..	52.2	45.7	57.6	11.9	51.6	27.0	80.9	22.51	158	—	..1898
1899 ..	51.9	45.0	57.6	12.6	51.3	23.6	84.4	26.23	144	2141.0	..1899
1900 ..	51.2	44.9	56.2	11.3	50.6	20.9	79.0	26.33	182	1885.6	..1900
1901 ..	50.2	43.6	55.8	12.2	49.7	22.9	80.7	21.45	139	2017.0	..1901
1902 ..	50.2	43.6	55.6	11.1	49.6	21.8	78.0	23.77	157	1661.7	..1902
1903 ..	50.9	45.2	55.4	10.2	50.3	23.7	78.2	32.19	189	1749.2	..1903
1904 ..	50.4	44.3	55.5	11.2	49.9	23.8	77.4	26.85	163	1748.4	..1904
1905 ..	50.1	42.2	55.6	11.4	49.1	23.9	77.1	24.63	162	1715.3	..1905
1906 ..	50.6	44.3	56.1	11.8	50.2	24.9	78.6	30.44	173	2010.6	..1906
1907 ..	50.2	45.1	54.8	9.5	50.0	20.4	76.1	21.78	158	1776.8	..1907
1908 ..	50.9	44.1	56.1	12.1	50.1	16.0	80.2	22.15	146	1991.3	..1908
1909 ..	49.7	43.0	54.6	11.6	48.8	19.9	81.2	32.11	178	1958.6	..1909
1910 ..	50.8	44.5	55.9	11.5	50.1	21.9	73.8	32.57	191	1731.0	..1910
1911 ..	52.8	45.1	58.0	12.9	51.5	25.4	87.9	31.68	149	2115.0	..1911
1912 ..	51.6	45.0	56.6	11.6	50.8	19.0	84.2	35.95	192	1609.9	..1912
1913 ..	52.1	45.9	57.4	11.5	51.6	26.2	79.0	34.98	170	1600.2	..1913
1914 ..	52.7	45.2	57.9	12.7	51.5	23.2	78.2	31.31	164	2000.5	..1914
1915 ..	51.1	43.8	56.3	11.8	50.5	24.7	77.1	36.64	152	1801.3	..1915
1916 ..	51.2	44.7	56.3	11.6	50.5	25.0	77.0	32.89	182	1658.0	..1916
1917 ..	49.2	43.0	54.6	11.6	48.8	20.7	79.0	25.49	147	1804.7	..1917
1918 ..	51.0	44.7	56.5	11.8	50.6	20.0	78.0	24.41	165	1856.5	..1918
1919 ..	49.4	42.9	54.9	12.0	48.9	22.0	78.5	28.54	158	1788.5	..1919
1920 ..	51.7	45.6	56.6	11.0	51.1	23.0	76.0	26.40	139	1692.1	..1920
1921 ..	53.4	46.4	58.8	12.4	52.6	27.6	86.7	13.26	108	2101.5	..1921
1922 ..	50.1	43.9	54.8	10.9	49.3	25.2	78.2	25.71	159	1781.2	..1922
1923 ..	50.8	44.5	55.6	11.1	50.1	24.0	86.0	30.62	170	1805.9	..1923
1924 ..	50.8	45.4	55.3	9.9	50.3	25.0	74.6	32.65	159	1759.6	..1924
1925 ..	49.8	44.7	55.9	11.2	50.3	24.0	80.2	34.70	158	1955.8	..1925
1926 ..	51.6	45.7	56.7	11.0	51.2	21.8	83.3	28.57	160	1677.7	..1926
1927 ..	50.8	45.0	55.8	10.8	50.4	22.4	78.1	34.88	165	1731.4	..1927
1928 ..	51.9	45.1	57.0	11.9	51.0	21.6	82.0	32.84	161	1999.1	..1928
1929 ..	50.9	44.1	56.0	11.9	50.0	13.0	80.0	29.71	134	2062.5	..1929
1930 ..	52.0	46.9	56.4	9.5	51.3	26.0	82.6	28.31	169	1821.4	..1930
1931 ..	51.0	45.0	55.0	10.0	50.0	21.0	77.0	25.80	147	1610.5	..1931
1932 ..	50.5	45.1	55.8	10.7	50.5	23.0	80.0	23.91	148	1616.7	..1932
1933 ..	52.0	45.5	56.4	10.9	51.2	23.6	81.2	20.40	125	2102.6	..1933
1934 ..	52.1	45.6	57.5	11.9	51.8	24.0	82.0	27.49	139	1811.0	..1934
1935 ..	51.8	46.1	56.6	10.5	51.3	25.6	83.8	37.74	173	1805.2	..1935
1936 ..	51.3	45.4	55.9	10.5	50.7	27.1	81.3	27.42	169	1675.0	..1936
1937 ..	51.5	46.3	57.2	10.9	51.8	26.0	76.8	31.59	162	1668.3	..1937
1938 ..	52.7	46.1	57.1	11.0	51.6	19.5	82.5	22.95	156	1796.4	..1938
1939 ..	51.8	45.8	56.5	10.7	51.2	20.0	81.5	34.42	171	1809.7	..1939
1940 ..	50.0	45.0	56.0	11.0	50.5	16.0	80.0	30.13	148	1976.8	..1940
1941 ..	50.3	44.0	56.0	12.0	50.0	22.0	83.0	25.83	139	1791.7	..1941
1942 ..	50.0	44.8	55.3	10.5	50.5	19.0	83.0	24.62	129	1711.6	..1942
1943 ..	52.0	46.0	58.0	12.0	52.0	28.0	80.0	23.68	145	1864.8	..1943
1944 ..	51.3	45.4	56.2	10.8	50.8	26.0	81.0	22.14	136	1765.5	..1944
1945 ..	52.5	46.5	57.2	10.7	51.2	19.0	80.0	22.98	138	1783.9	..1945
1946 ..	51.6	45.5	55.7	10.2	50.6	23.0	76.0	30.96	170	1790.7	..1946
1947 ..	51.3	45.7	56.1	10.4	50.9	15.0	90.0	24.31	139	1896.8	..1947
1948 ..	52.6	46.6	57.6	11.0	52.1	17.0	88.0	25.23	154	1916.9	..1948
1949 ..	53.3	47.2	58.4	11.2	52.8	29.0	81.0	23.90	120	2128.9	..1949
1950 ..	52.1	46.1	56.7	10.6	51.4	24.0	81.0	26.95	157	1805.4	..1950
1951 ..	51.9	46.0	56.3	10.3	51.2	22.0	76.0	37.98	184	1838.4	..1951
1952 ..	50.7	45.0	56.0	11.0	50.2	23.0	82.0	28.54	175	1917.0	..1952

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

Part 3 Services

The day-to-day administration of the Part III Services provided under the National Health Service Act is delegated to the Worthing County Health Sub-Committee. This section summarises the work carried out in the Borough during the year.

SECTION 22. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Child Welfare Centres.

There are four Child Welfare Centres in the Borough situated as follows:—

- (1) The Central Clinic—Monday and Friday afternoons.
- (2) Church Hall, Durrington—Second and fourth Thursday afternoon in each month.
- (3) St. Mary's Hall, Goring—Thursday afternoons.
- (4) Free Church Hall, Findon Valley—First and third Wednesday afternoon in each month.

1,177 infants and children made a total of 7,601 attendances at all centres during the year. The number of infants who first attended at the centres during the year whilst they were under one year of age was 418, equivalent to 64.8 per cent of the notified live births.

Ante- and Post-Natal Clinics.

The following is a summary of attendances, etc. at these clinics:—

Medical Officer's Clinic:

No. of clinics	..	..	..	..	52
Total cases	..	..	..	..	397
Total attendances	..	..	..	..	1,287
Average attendance per session			..	..	24.8

Midwives' Clinic:

No. of clinics	..	..	..	..	24
New cases	..	..	..	..	52
Total attendances	..	..	..	..	294

Ante-Natal Relaxation Exercises Clinic:

No. of patients	..	..	..	..	55
New cases	..	..	..	..	54
Total attendances	..	..	..	..	246

DENTAL SERVICE

The following tables give details of the treatment carried out during the year:—

(a) Numbers provided with dental care:

	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ...	24	17	17	14
Children under five	206	126	147	151

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided:

	Extractions	Anæsthetics		Fillings	Scalings or Scaling and gum treatment	Silver Nitrate treatment	Dressings	Radiographs	Dentures provided		Dentures repaired
		Local	General						Complete	Partial	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	26	9	3	13	2	2	4	-	2	1	-
Children under five	56	8	27	205	4	61	40	-	-	-	-

Dental X-rays are carried out at Worthing Hospital and arrangements exist for the supply of dentures locally.

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

All infants weighing up to $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. at birth are included under this heading and in Worthing a special note is made on the notification of birth cards in respect of all infants whose birth weight is $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less.

Special arrangements for the care of premature infants in their own homes are made within the Midwifery and Health Visiting Services, and infants who cannot be cared for at home are admitted to hospital.

Premature infants born in hospital are notified to the Department on discharge and are kept under supervision by the Health Visitors and invited to attend the Welfare Centres.

Thirty-five premature infants were notified, of which five were born at home and one in a private nursing home.

SECTION 23. MIDWIFERY

The following is a summary of the work of the four whole-time domiciliary midwives:—

Confinements attended—				
as midwife	..	..	..	166
as maternity nurse	..	..	..	61
Analgesia administered—				
as midwife	..	..	..	136
as maternity nurse	..	..	..	52
Pethidine administered—				
as midwife	..	..	..	89
as maternity nurse	..	..	..	38
Nursings—				
as midwife	..	..	..	3,199
as maternity nurse	..	..	..	1,016
Ante-natal visits	..	..	..	2,905
Miscellaneous visits	..	..	..	398

Notification of Births. 644 live births and 14 still-births were registered during the year.

SECTION 24. HEALTH VISITING

Seven Health Visitors devote half their time to duties connected with the Health Services provided under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

The following are details of visits made by the Health Visitors during the year:—

Expectant and nursing mothers—total visits	..	..	369
First visits to infants under 1 year of age	..	..	634
Re-visits to infants under 1 year of age	..	..	2,388
Children 1—5 years—total visits	..	..	4,362
Infectious disease visits	..	..	74
Tuberculosis visits	..	..	482
Investigation of social conditions of chronic sick cases	..	..	66
Home visits in connection with Domestic Help Service	..	..	246
(Mainly aged persons)			
Other visits	..	..	198

SECTION 25. HOME NURSING

The services of the Home Nurses are provided on the recommendation of a doctor to any patient requiring such service. The nursing staff at the 31st December comprised an Assistant County Superintendent Nursing Officer, 13 full-time and 2 part-time Home Nurses.

The following table gives particulars of the number of cases dealt with during the year under review:—

No. of cases attended by Home Nurses	..	..	2,632
No. of visits paid by Home Nurses	..	..	49,731

SECTION 26. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

1. *Vaccination.*

Vaccinations are carried out by Practitioners as a part of the General Medical Service, and a fee is payable by the County Council for the Record of the vaccination which the Practitioner supplies in each case.

The following table gives details of the vaccinations carried out during the year:—

Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated)

Age at date of vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated ...	116	131	22	12	35	316
Number re-vaccinated ...	—	—	3	22	194	219

2. *Diphtheria Immunisation.*

During the year, 391 children under five years and 18 children aged five to fifteen years were immunised. 212 were immunised at the Clinics and 197 by private doctors. In addition 504 children received reinforcing injections.

SECTION 27. AMBULANCE SERVICES

The St. John Ambulance Brigade acts as agent for the County Council in operating the Ambulance and Hospital Car Services in the Borough of Worthing.

During the year the Worthing Ambulance Division carried 5,820 patients, covering a total distance of 59,610 miles.

SECTION 28. PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE & AFTER-CARE

1. *Tuberculosis.*

The Health Visitors continued to attend at the Chest Clinics held at Worthing Hospital. They also made 482 visits to patients in their own homes.

The Worthing Area Committee of the Sussex Rural Community Council has met quarterly and has been instrumental in helping many patients and their families.

2. *Care and After-Care.*

Close liaison exists between the Hospital Almoners and the Health Visitors, and numerous visits were made to chronic sick cases and aged persons (see Health Visitors' statistical table).

3. *Prevention of Illness.*

The Health Visitors continued to play an important part in health education during the year. In addition exhibition stands relating to various aspects of the Health Services were erected in the clinics, and the Medical Officer of Health either arranged or gave a number of talks to local organisations in the Borough.

SECTION 29. DOMESTIC HELP

This service continues to provide Domestic Help in cases of illness, aged persons, maternity cases and other cases of need. Applications for help are only approved on the recommendation of a doctor or midwife, and all circumstances are carefully investigated in order to assess the amount of help required.

A charge is made for the services of a Domestic Help, the amount being determined according to the financial circumstances of the applicant.

Applications for Assistance	Maternity Cases	Other Cases	Total
(a) No. of cases receiving assistance at 1st January, 1952	2	191	193
(b) No. of new applications received ..	61	322	383
(c) No. of cases in (b) assisted	50	296	346
(d) No. of cases in (b) approved, but for which assistance was not available ..	—	—	—
(e) No. of cases in (b) not approved ..	—	—	—
(f) No. of applications in (b) withdrawn			
(i) Before arrangements made ..	9	22	31
(ii) After arrangements made ..	2	3	5
(g) No. of cases in (a) and (b) completed during the year	48	299	347
(h) No. of cases receiving assistance at end of year	4	188	192

Number of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1952:—

(a) Whole-time—4 ; (b) Part-time—40.

Gadd's Printing Works, Ltd., Worthing.—Tel. 189.